

STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME FOURTEEN

STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1934

Whole No. 715

ROYAL CAFE, STONY PLAIN.

(Phone 33)
Where Good Food and Good Service Meet.
ICE CREAM Always on Hand—Phone in your orders
and have them delivered.
Quality Foods at Very Reasonable Prices.
FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

L. M. LARSON, Proprietor.

YOUNG'S NEWS.

Next Trapp's Bake Shop, Main St., Stony Plain.

GOOD UNTIL SATURDAY, JUNE 16th.

Jelly Powders, 5 for	25 cts
Oream of Wheat, 7 pounds,	25 cts
Yeast Cakes, per box,	07 cts
2 boxes Blue and 8 dozen Clothes Pins,	29 cts
Corn, 2 tins for	25 cts
Pink Salmon, Choice, 2 tins for	25 cts
Cocoa, per pound,	15 cts
Fresh Ginger Snaps, 2 pounds for	29 cts
2 lb. Glass Jar of Peanut Butter	25 cts
25 Sacks Patent Flour, sold only with other goods,	\$2.15

Next Trapp's Bake Shop, Main St., Stony Plain.

KEEPING UP QUALITY.

The reputation of Canadian wheat on the markets of the world is due to the efforts western farmers have made to keep up the quality of their production.

And the reputation of United Grain Growers is similarly based on unremitting efforts to keep up the quality of its service to farmers in handling their grain and furnishing them with farm supplies.

DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

ELEVATOR AT GAINFORD.

BARGAINS ON PAINTS!

Now in the middle of the Painting Season, during the whole month of June, we are offering you Special Low prices on Four Lines of Paints, from a

OIL SHINGLE STAIN, \$1.25 per gal.,
to a Truly First Grade Quality

HOUSE PAINT at \$2.25 per gallon,
Made of Pure Linseed Oil, Lead and Zinc Pigments.
GOOD SELECTION OF COLORS.

Armbruster Lumber Co.

The New Chevrolet.

Sedans, Coaches, and
Coupes.

Another Shipment has Arrived.
Now on view at

Sommerfield and Mayer's
Service Garage, - Stony Plain.

A Young Peoples' Party.

A party was held by Mr. Harold C. Oatway at the home of his parents on the evening of Friday, the 1st, for a few of his friends, Miss D. C. Dent and Mr. L. Morris of Edmonton were the honored guests of the evening. A dainty lunch was served, and all expressed their appreciation of the event. Those present were: Misses Maxine and Madeline McColla, Muriel Michael, Marie Clarke, Esme Malloch, Bernice Sieber, Emma Wudl, Saunders Everitt, and Valhouting Davidson; the Messrs Eddie Mayer, Oscar Oppertshauer, Louis and Otto Wudel, Ralph Lory, Manly Donaldson, and Paul Comisarow.

Sporting Notes.

The Walther League ball tossers have had a bad week. They were rained out with water during the week, and by "hits" last Sunday. The only game that was played was on exhibition at Onoway. 'Twas a freak worth any circus. The W-Ls gathered 10 hits, usually enough to win any game, but the sod (and ball) busters at Onoway collected the grand total of 22 hits off the good right arms of the Enders Brothers. The final score was: The Walther Leaguers 11, Onoway 16. A return game is scheduled for Sunday next, June 10th, and we're hoping for better results!

Jury Was Pleased.

When the Fowler case, where the accused was charged with conversion of funds, came up before Mr. Justice Tweedie in criminal court last week, three of the six jurymen were local farmers, Messrs Jesse Jessperson, Philip Schutz and R. G. Megds, the whole outfit were highly pleased when the judge took the case in hand, discharged the jury and told them they won't need to come back for two years.

The Duffield Picnic.

Andy Brass, the well-known sports promoter and secretary of Duffield Athletic club, announces the holding of its annual picnic on Sat. June 23rd. The club has secured a new amusement park, comprising some 5 acres, just north of town, and the grounds are now being laid out, in preparation for the picnic next month. The new ball diamond is fully equal to that on the old grounds; and, in addition, there are several layouts for horseshoe pitchers.

New Agents for Ford Cars.

On another page appears the advt. of the Ford Company of Canada announcing the appointment of Barth & Anderson as the dealers in Ford cars at Stony Plain. The new dealers are completely equipped to render you competent, capable service on cars and trucks at low cost. An invitation is extended to you to see the display of Ford V-8 cars.

HARDWICK'S

LADIES' HATS—A New Lot Just In.

SUMMER FOOTWEAR—Sandals with Crepe Soles, and Running Shoes; Hardwick Priced.

LADIES' SPORT SHOES, welted Crepe Sole, at \$2.95.

BROADCLOTH DRESSES, \$1.79; VOILE DRESSES \$1.79; all the very latest.

PRESERVING BERRIES, Sealers etc.—Don't Delay Buying Strawberries.

Get Your PICNIC SUPPLIES at Hardwick's. GROCERY SPECIALS—Lots of them.

Get It at **HARDWICK'S.**

AGENTS ALBERTA DAIRY POOL.

STONY PLAIN MOTORS,

AGENTS FOR

Plymouth and Chrysler Cars.

UNION 76 GASOLINE.

UNION MOTORITE OILS.

Agents for Superox Battery, Quick Re-charging.

Goodrich Tires, Tubes, Accessories, Etc.

GRANT & MILLER,
PHONE 38, STONY PLAIN.

MOOSE HALL, THURSDAY, JUNE 7.

"The White Sister,"

WITH

Helen Hayes, Clark Gabel,
and Lewis Stone, Louise C. Hale
and May Robson.

At 8.30. Popular Prices.

Thursday, June 14—"Take a Chance."

Barn Dance, Edmonton Beach,
Saturday, June 9, 8.30 p.m.
Barnes's Five-Piece Orchestra.
Admission: Gents 25c, Ladies 10c and tax.

DUFFIELD ANNUAL PICNIC,
SATURDAY, JUNE 23rd.

Horse Racing. Basketball.
Baseball. Games. Good Prizes.

Big Dance in the Evening!

Thrifty Housewives Buy Quality

"SUN" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

That "Bought And Paid For" Idea

There is a curious persistence in the idea current in certain parts of Eastern Canada, that the older provinces of Confederation have proprietary interests in the prairie provinces by "rights of purchase".

Just recently, a storm which ranged West against East, broke in the House of Commons at Ottawa, when relief and other expenditures required by Western Canada were under consideration. During the discussion, the "bought and paid for" mentality was prominently in evidence, according to newspaper despatches. It appears inevitable that, when any expenditure which may be construed as exclusively Western, is mooted in the federal parliament, some member from one of the older provinces, impelled by this idea, seems bound to object on the ground that the prairie provinces are not entitled to further consideration—and terms such as "blood-suckers" are applied, indiscriminately and with reckless abandon, to governments and people of the West.

Forgotten in the heat of debate is the amazing part which the West has played in the material advancement of the Dominion. Forgotten, for the time being, is the gigantic contribution which the wheat-growing prairies have made to the wealth of Canada. Forgotten are the tremendous expenditures made, by the Dominion as a whole, for works, projects and purposes which may be construed as exclusively Eastern. Forgotten is the use made of the resources of the West in the building of great transportation systems of advantage to the whole of Canada. Forgotten is the influence of prairie purchasing power upon the industrial development of the East. Forgotten, too, is the fact that the West's present needs are due to the dire extremity of many of its people—a condition they certainly did not seek and did nothing to create. The "right of purchase" idea reigns paramount over all others when tempers are frayed and local zeal is in the ascendency. In one breath it is admitted that the prairie section has contributed more to the wealth of Canada in a specified period than any other component part of the Dominion. In the next, the prairies are branded as "blood-suckers," draining, as it were, the coffers of Canada which, by implication, apparently are filled solely by the contributions made by the older, Eastern provinces.

The idea, of course, has its roots in the historical charter granted by Charles II, of England, in 1670, to the Hudson's Bay Company, which conferred upon that company "rights in the territory tributary to the rivers draining into the Hudson Bay"—including property rights and rights of government. These rights the company exercised in the territory known as Rupert's Land for some two hundred years.

When, however, Confederation became an accomplished fact in 1867, the Canadian parliament, pursuant to the great vision of a united Canada stretching from ocean to ocean, initiated negotiations with the Imperial Government at London with a view to acquiring possession of the territory held under this charter by the Hudson's Bay Company. The British Government agreed to the request on condition that the arrangement entered into would not involve expenditure by the Imperial Treasury, and on the further condition that there should be no surrender of territory until the terms had been agreed upon.

Negotiations with the Company proceeded for two years, during which time it held out for a cash payment of £300,000 (approximately \$1,500,000), as one of the terms under which it was prepared to relinquish its rights in the territory. The Canadian Government, then representing the original provinces of Confederation, borrowed the required sum on bond issues which matured in 1904. The money being paid, the Company surrendered its rights under the charter, and Canada stretched one and indivisible from the Atlantic littoral to the Pacific seaboard. That is the story, that the genesis of this "bought and paid for" idea which crops up, ever and anon, during debate in the federal parliament.

Obviously, \$1,500,000 is a ridiculously small sum against which to assess a claim of proprietary rights of purchase in the entire prairie section of Canada. It is ridiculously small not only in proportion to the wealth produced normally each year in the far-flung wheat field of the West. It is ridiculously small not only in proportion to the contribution made by the "purchased" territories to the aggregate wealth of the Dominion. It is ridiculously small in comparison with the annual contributions made by the Western provinces to the revenues of Canada. That the idea should survive at all in the face of recent history is incomprehensible to Western minds. That it should be used to justify opposition to present claims of certain sections of the prairies for aid in their extremity, demonstrates not only the mental poverty of the objector, but a naive ignorance of obvious facts. Recent economic experience has proved that, instead of the East holding the West in fee, the reverse is closer to the truth.

Invention For Radio Fans

Dr. Nevil M. Hopkins, of New York University, is the inventor of a new electrical device which he claims will revolutionize the radio broadcasting industry. He calls it the "televotes" and by use of this instrument, a listener in on a broadcast can, by pressing a button, immediately transmit to the station his reaction to the program being presented.

Has Regular Zoo

Pity the prowler who breaks into the room of Kenneth Johnson, University of California student. Johnson, who aspires to be a zoo keeper, keeps eight snakes, a black widow spider, and a Gila monster in his bedroom. The pets have the run of the bedroom. Johnson studies the best way to make them happy, and improve their intelligence by running them through mazes.

Household Drudgery
The Bane of a Woman's Life

Nature intended women to be strong and healthy instead of weak and sickly, but how can a woman have good health when she has to go through the household drudgery without any relaxation. It is no wonder she becomes nervous and irritable, has hot flushes, faint and dizzy spells, shortness of breath, sinking and smothering sensations, and can't sleep at night.

Women who are weak and run down will find in Milburn's H. & N. Pills a remedy to strengthen the system and bring back the much desired health.



Fulfilling Father's Hopes

Captain Scott's Son Makes Study Of Natural History

Twenty-two years ago Captain Scott, one of the greatest English explorers of all time, lay dying in a tent in the Antarctic.

The last letter he wrote was to his wife. He spoke of his infant son Peter. "Make the boy interested in natural history if you can," he said. "It is far better than games."

Peter Scott is 24 now. He has fulfilled his father's hopes. Recently he opened in Bond street, London, his second exhibition of paintings of bird life.

The grey light of dawn is there; so are the mudflats, the sinuous creeks, the ebb of the tide, and eerie, plaintive noises. The curlew calls; you can hear the piping of awakening redshank and stint. Grey geese rise V-shaped into the sky and flight shorward to the fresh marshes of the mainland.

It is a world of thrills to the mere wildfowler. It is a world of exultant joy to the wildfowler-naturalist, which is what Peter Scott has become.

He shoots little now, as he said cryptically last night and day, the winter through, lies in a scooped-out hole in the Wash, or huddles in a pit in the salt marshes, waiting to catch the fleeting visions he has captured in paint.

The Grasshopper Campaigns

Provincial And Federal Organizations To Deal With Menace

The Canadian Insect Pest Review for May of the Dominion Entomological Branch in the 1933 summary of insect outbreaks of that year states with reference to grasshoppers that control campaigns involving the use of poisoned baits were actively carried out in most areas, and, despite many difficulties, resulted in the destruction of vast numbers of grasshoppers and the material saving of crops. In July and August, extensive dispersal flights of grasshoppers occurred in many parts of the infested region. As a result, practically all of the open prairie land of the three Prairie provinces is now involved, and the areas of severe infestation have been considerably extended, except in Eastern Manitoba where there was an encouraging reduction. It is expected that during 1934 the outbreak will be even more intense and destructive than that of 1933, and consequently Provincial and Dominion authorities are organizing a comprehensive campaign to deal with it.

Dredging For Gold

Work To Be Started On Jugoslav-Rumanian Border

Modern miners are to attempt to dredge the River Pek on the Jugoslav-Rumanian border, on the bed of which gold has been collecting for more than 2,000 years. Up this river sailed Jason and his Argonauts from the Black Sea, and the Golden Fleece of their quest is no legend today, for the peasants of the Pek River Valley steep sheepskins in the water and after a few weeks pull out golden fleeces, the alluvial gold brought down from the mountains by the water having settled in the wool. It was here that Alexander found all the gold for his expedition in 328 B.C. Firms of many nations have made bids to supply the dredging machinery and the operations are expected to be extensive.

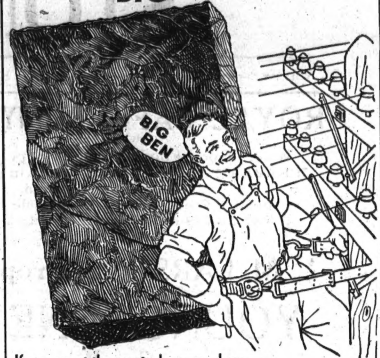
Dwarfs Holding Congress

Likely To Take Place In Budapest Next Year

Fired by the Nazi doctrine of racial purity, dwarfs of Hungary have formed a National Union of Hungarian Dwarfs and have invited all the dwarfs of the world to a Dwarf Congress which is to be held, probably in Budapest, next year. Their creed is to "preserve the purity of the dwarf race," to forbid marriage with normally-sized people, and to demand lower fares and smaller houses for all tiny folk. Their leader, their Hitler, is said to be 30 inches tall.

The world is wide, but there are lots of narrow people in it.

W. N. U. 2049

BIG SIZE
BIG VALUE
BIG SATISFACTION

If you want the most pleasure, chew—

BIG BEN

THE PERFECT PLUG
Chewing Tobacco

Vaccine For Tuberculosis

New Preparation Being Tested On Cattle In Ireland

Experiments to find a cure for tuberculosis in cattle continue in various parts of the world. The Spahlinger vaccine, of which much was heard two or three years ago, is still undergoing tests, the most recent of which have been made in Northern Ireland under official auspices. The calves vaccinated with the Spahlinger preparation have survived the injection of heavy doses of tubercle infection and are thriving, white untreated calves have succumbed.

As the United Kingdom is now embarking on a national campaign to clean up her dairy herds and to eradicate tuberculosis, the final result to offer an economical and practicable means of immunising dairy cattle against tuberculosis and gradually ridding the country of a scourge which is costly to public health and farmers.

Islands in a river, unless caused by rock outcrops, are continually travelling downstream as the currents cut at the upstream end of the islands and deposits at the other end.

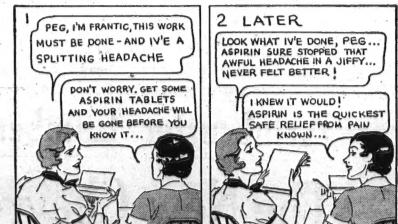
A Closely Guarded Secret

Germany is closely guarding its experiments with radio-controlled airplanes. It is reported that successful flights were made by a machine entirely without a crew, direction being entirely by radio. The tests were made under greatest secrecy, and officials refuse to divulge any information.



Good Friend To Horses

When Policeman M. Elwood prosecuted John Hill, a grocer, for cruelty to a pony it made the 10:15h equine he had befriended in court. Elwood has been on the London force for 20 years. A lover of horses, he watches for cases of cruelty and brings the offenders before the law.

Ease Pain, Headache
in Few Minutes

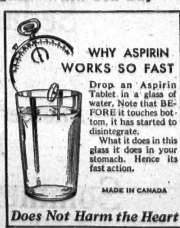
For Quick Relief Say ASPIRIN—When You Buy

Now comes amazingly quick relief from headaches, rheumatism, neuritis, neuralgia... the fastest safe relief, it is said, yet discovered.

These results are due to a scientific discovery by which an Aspirin Tablet begins to dissolve, or disintegrate, in the amazing space of two seconds after touching moisture. And hence to start "taking hold" of pain a few minutes after taking.

The illustration of the glass, here, tells the story. An Aspirin Tablet starts to disintegrate almost instantly as you swallow it. And this is ready to go to work almost instantly.

When you buy, though, be on guard against substitutes. To be sure you get ASPIRIN's quick relief, be sure the name Bayer is in the form of a cross is on every tablet of Aspirin.



WHY ASPIRIN WORKS SO FAST

Drop an Aspirin Tablet in a glass of water. Note that BEFORE it touches bottom, it has started to disintegrate.

What it does in this glass it does in your stomach. Hence its fast action.

MADE IN CANADA

Does Not Harm the Heart

The British Imperial Policy Has Been One Of Greatest Factors For Maintaining World Peace

The British Empire had not followed a "policy of drift" in international affairs since the war, Prime Minister R. B. Bennett asserted before a meeting of the League of Nations Society in Canada, at Ottawa. His policy had been one of maintaining the peace of the world and the solidarity of the Empire. He believed that the British Empire had been one of the greatest factors for peace and he expressed the view that under present conditions a "League of Amity" made up of the United States and the nations flying the British flag would be a tremendous factor for peace.

The prime minister spoke briefly at a luncheon of the society addressed by Escoffier Reid, secretary of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs. Speaking on "A Foreign Policy for Canada," Mr. Reid asserted that "it is about time that we stopped talking about what Great Britain, or France, or the United States should do." Citizens of Canada could exert a direct influence over only one government. That was the government of Canada.

He expressed the belief that the League of Nations had not dealt with basic reasons for disputes, and that it had allowed itself to become "an instrument of the satiated powers against the proletarian powers." Thus it was that powers policy of drift, many and Italy were withdrawing their active support from the League.

In looking over world conditions, Mr. Reid painted a dark picture. "It looks as if the disarmament conference was going to end, not in a bang but in a whimper." The world was gazing at the failure of the machinery which it had set up to prevent war.

Senator A. D. McRae, who moved in the senate that Canada withdraw from the League of Nations, was to be congratulated on the fact that he refused to accept a policy of drift, Mr. Reid said. But, if Canada withdrew from the League, could Great Britain also withdraw, and if she did would it exempt her from being drawn into European wars, and finally, if Great Britain was drawn into another foreign class war, could Canada stay out? The only choice for Canada, in the event of Great Britain being drawn into another war, appeared to be between joining her and secession from the Empire.

If Canada seceded from the British Empire, Mr. Reid suggested that this country would be dependent on the United States for defence. The Dominion might eventually become a protectorate of the republic.

But was the world situation hopeless as far as maintaining peace was concerned? There were steps to be taken which could help, and Canada should be willing to do her share. The Dominion, said Mr. Reid, must be willing to make necessary sacrifices. This country might, for instance, repeal the provisions of the Chinese Immigration Act and substitute an agreement like that with Japan under which 150 Chinese would be admitted every year. Canada might be willing to accept the mandatory principle in respect to British possessions thus sacrificing the tariff preference at present prevailing. The Dominion should be ready to do her part.

Mr. Bennett opened his remarks by saying that he was minister of external affairs of Canada because of a statute and not by choice. This statute declared that the prime minister must also be minister of external affairs. He mentioned this because some people appeared to think he had allocated this department to himself. He had not done so.

He thought that Mr. Reid had offered a violent indictment of the League of Nations. It must be remembered that the world was confronted with conditions and not theories. There was a very considerable body in the House of Commons and senate which felt that the expenditure of Canada on the League of Nations was out of proportion to the benefits received. He was not one of these, said Mr. Bennett, because

he realized that it amounted to only about the cost of two days of the last war.

The policy followed in the British Empire was one of maintaining the peace of the world and the solidarity of the Empire. He believed that the British Empire had been a great factor for peace. He warned the audience that the world moved slowly, but it progressed. The progress, he believed, had been slow and steady.

Australia's "Costly Failure"

Demonstration Farm With All Buildings Has Been Leased

For five shillings a week rent and a lump payment of about \$620 for improvements, the Australian government has leased its "costliest failure," otherwise its \$150,000 demonstration farm at Batchelor. The sale comprises 2,553 acres of land at the farm, all the buildings and the leasehold of 48 square miles of territory adjoining. The farm was established in 1912 and was a complete failure in most respects. Costly pedigree stock were killed by pests or bogged in the wet season; the sheep were killed by grass seeds, and dairy cattle died of heat or were eaten by crocodiles. White ants ate the stables, machinery sheds and barns, and the soil proved a disappointment. Pineapples, corn and tropical fruits flourished with irrigation. The purchaser, J. Gaden, will use the farm to pasture his horses in the wet season.

Death Ray Apparatus

C. R. Chadfield, a scientist in England, is the inventor of a death ray apparatus that is capable of producing a high frequency electrical oscillation of 300,000,000 cycles between two copper plates. Actual experiments have shown that insects, mice and flies which have come in contact with the ray were killed instantly without so much as leaving a mark of violence on their bodies.



By Ruth Rogers

845



FASCINATING SUMMER SPORTS

BLOUSE

There's aliveness too in buttoned front closing.

You can indulge in numbers of smart blouses with to-day's pattern.

Make one in bright yellow line another in red and white handkerchief-finish lawn print and perhaps a third in yellow and brown printed sateen.

Each blouse will appear entirely different. And think of it—you can have the three blouses for about the cost of one ready-made blouse.

Gingham, seersucker, organdie novelties, tub silk, etc., are also suitable.

Style No. 845 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust. Size 16 requires 1 1/2 yards of 39-inch material.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

.....

Town

Necessary To Take Steps To End Causes Which Are At Root Of World Wheat Problem

Shelter Belt Information

Proper Sketch Needed To Determine Number Of Trees Required For Given Area

In the assistance given by the Dominion Department of Agriculture to prairie farmers in planting tree shelter belts, it has been found that applicants living at a distance or where an inspector has been unable to make a visit have not given sufficient or clear enough information to enable the Forest Service to figure out the required number of trees. In many instances the full length and breadth of the land prepared for planting the shelter belts have not been given, and the position and distance of the permanent buildings from the proposed belt have been frequently omitted. To rectify this, a short circular has been issued on how to make a sketch of the proposed shelter belt by the superintendent of the Forest Nursery Station, Indian Head, Sask. It is important when an applicant sends a rough sketch to the station at Indian Head or to the station at Sutherland, Sask., that the measurements must be shown, both length and breadth, of all ground ready for planting; also the distance between the inside of the proposed belt and any permanent buildings, and the position of any existing plantations or belts of trees. The measurements should be given in yards, not in rods or feet.

Fine If Tag Not Removed

Umbrella looters in London are no longer trailing around to lost property offices and departments in search of the missing article. Someone had a big idea and it is working smoothly. The umbrella looter receives a card telling the lost has been found. All that he has to do to obtain this service is to fasten an address clip to the umbrella.

George Washington was not a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Before the world depression, the geographical distribution of the world's wheat crop was largely determined by costs of production. As a result of mechanization and biological improvements, costs had been substantially reduced, especially in the United States, Canada, Argentina and Australia. Since 1920, however, the cost factor has been increasingly disregarded. By means of tariffs and subsidies, total production in importing countries (and above all in the European importing countries) was increased from an average of 1,059 million bushels during 1927-29 to 1,400 million bushels in 1933. During the same period the crop of the exporting countries, excluding the U.S.S.R., was reduced from 2,589 million bushels. But curtailment was not drastic enough to prevent an enormous accumulation of stocks in exporting countries and a collapse of free marketing prices.

This large-scale geographical redistribution of the world's wheat crop could only be carried out at the expense of producers in exporting countries and of consumers in importing countries. An improvement in the demand of importing countries is being prevented by the maintenance of prices at a level far above free market quotations. In an attempt to alleviate the plight of wheat growers in exporting countries, governments resorted to currency depreciation and subsidies, as, for example, in the United States. In fact, the greater part of the world's wheat crop is now being subsidised in one way or another, both in exporting and importing countries, at the expense of their respective consumers.

This state of affairs, which defies adequate description, is calculated to fill the rational observer with despair. It savours of an economic farce; but the large numbers of undernourished and even starving people in the world give the farce a tragic twist. It is earnestly to be hoped that the Advisory Committee will at last face the real wheat problem and take steps to solve it speedily. The responsible authorities of the importing countries must realize that unless they are willing to accept the wheat of the exporting countries they cannot hope to sell their manufactures abroad. Similarly, the governments of some of the exporting countries should consider a reduction in their tariffs on imports of manufactures, lest they be held responsible for the ruin of a large proportion of their agricultural community. Tackled on these lines, the wheat problem is not impossible of solution. The future of the great wheat-growing countries seems assured in years to come, since the present wave of economic insanity will no doubt pass, but the urgency of the problem brooks no delay.—The Economist.

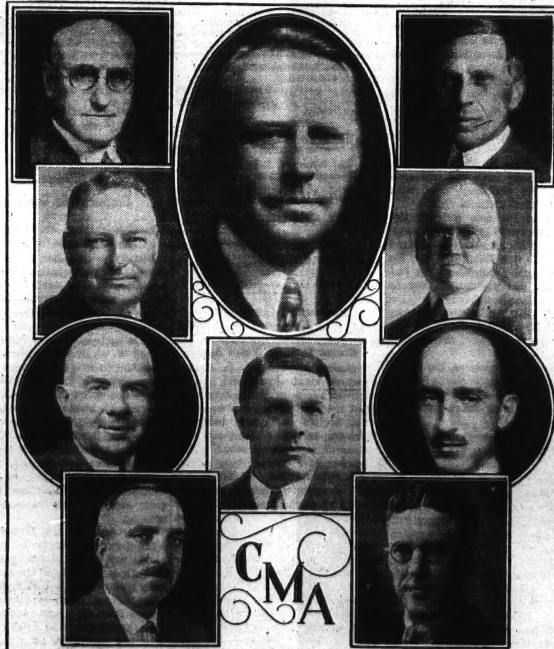
Green Candling Light

Found Most Suitable And Its Use Is

Increasing The Dominion Department of Agriculture, recognizing the importance of standardizing egg candling equipment in Canada, initiated investigations as to the most suitable light for that purpose, and, as an outcome of research by the National Research Council, a green glass filter has been evolved. Within recent months, this use of a green light has gained considerable popularity in the Dominion. Many commercial firms have adopted it in their candling rooms, and green light candling appliances are being used exclusively by departmental officers. The ideal light, it is stated, would be blue, because blue does not contain any of the yellow color of the egg. However, the human eye is not very sensitive to blue and for that reason blue is an undesirable color for candling purposes.

A parachute, which resembles a giant seed of a maple tree, and which will permit mail planes to drop packages for low altitudes, has been invented.

C.M.A. TO HOLD ANNUAL MEETING AT MONTREAL



The sixty-third annual general meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association was held in the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, on June 7th and 8th. Our layout shows the officers for last year: Left: Top to bottom—J. H. Webb, Montreal, First Vice-President; J. G. Robson, Chairman B.C. Division, Vancouver; T. F. Monypenny, Hon. Treasurer, Toronto; J. A. Wetherston, Chairman Prairie Division, Winnipeg. Centre: Top to bottom—L. L. Anthes, President, Toronto; A. L. Page, Chairman Ontario Division, Hamilton. Right: Top to bottom—W. R. Dryden, 2nd Vice-President, Hamilton; J. E. Walsh, General Manager, Toronto; E. Howard Smith, Chairman Quebec Division, Montreal; N. A. Heister, Chairman Maritime Division, Sackville, N.B.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The Straits Settlement legislative council adopted a bill restricting rubber production in conformity with the London agreement.

France and Great Britain plan to consider jointly the problem of debts owed to the United States at a meeting of envoys in Geneva.

Forty aborigines and whites have perished in Western Australia, victims of a mysterious disease, the Daily Herald's Australian correspondent has cable.

Hints are heard that a new move would be made to get Germany back into the tottering world disarmament conference. The move was said to revolve around the United States.

The body of Sam Behan, Portsmouth penitentiary convict who died suddenly of a heart condition, has been claimed by his widow and has been sent to Brooklyn, N.Y.

Half a million pickered fry were deposited recently in the Moose Jaw river at the Wild Animal park by officials of the department of natural resources.

Definite adoption of a pacifist attitude and commitment of the organization of public opinion in the interests of peace was made at Toronto at the conference of the Association of Canada Clubs.

Birth of five daughters to Mrs. Oliva Dionne near Callander, Ont., is the first quintuple birth in Canada. So far as is known, Mr. F. C. Routley, general secretary of the Canadian Medical Society, said.

The shipments of livestock from Western to Eastern Canada during the first 17 weeks of 1934 and 1933 (latter figures within brackets) were: Cattle, 29,267 (12,135); calves, 164 (19); hogs, 82,908 (115,992); and sheep, 40,423 (32,245).

Low Price For 'Planes

Britain Sells Reconditioned Fighters For Two Hundred Dollars Each

Aeroplanes entirely reconditioned and capable of doing 120 miles an hour, price—\$200.

The British air ministry has sold many of these aeroplanes at prices usually given for second-hand cars. They originally cost \$20,000 and were built as fighters, with engines which cost at least \$5,000. They are in perfect condition and are almost as airworthy as when new.

There is one which is now on offer for \$350, but for the extra \$150 you get a spare engine, two spare wings and the all-important certificate of air-worthiness. The engines are of a world-famed make and in tip-top condition.

These machines and engines are obtainable at these crazy prices because they have been superseded by later fighting machines. While light aeroplanes can be used fairly cheaply, these powerful machines cost so much to run that few private owners can afford to run them.



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absorbs the nicotine, pyridine, ammonia and resins and tarry substance found in tobacco smoke.

Complete holder with refills—\$1.00 postpaid, or from your Druggist or Tobacconist. Dealers wanted everywhere.

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Little Journeys In Science

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION

(By Gordon H. Guest, M.A.)

Combustion of a fuel has been shown to be the rapid chemical combination of the material with oxygen, accompanied by the production of heat and light.

The temperature to which a substance must be heated before it will burn is known as the ignition or kindling temperature. We know that paper and wood will ignite more easily than coal. When we use a match to light a fire, we rub the match-head until friction has heated it to its kindling temperature, and the tip burns. The heat of the burning tip raises the temperature of the stem to its kindling temperature, and so the process continues until the wood or coal reaches its kindling temperature, and burns. As long as a substance is cooler than its kindling temperature, it cannot burn.

Sometimes we have a slow combining of oxygen with a substance which develops into active burning, and this is known as spontaneous combustion. Scientists have shown that a given weight of material, for example, iron, in combining with oxygen to form a certain oxide, will give off the same total amount of heat, whether the union proceeds rapidly or slowly. If the combining goes on slowly and the heat goes off, little rise in temperature will be observed. But if the material is a poor conductor of heat, we find that the heat accumulates until the kindling temperature is reached and burning commences. Such a situation often arises when rags soaked with the oils used in making paint (linseed oil and turpentine) are left lying about, instead of being placed in a metal can, or, better still, burned. These oils, in "drying," combine with oxygen from the air, and turn into a tough resin-like material. Rags being poor conductors, the heat developed finally sets the mass on fire. Fires in coal bunkers and hay stacks arise from the same cause—slow combination with oxygen, with the accumulation of the resulting heat until the kindling temperature is reached. The beach-wrecked carcass of the whale has been known to take fire spontaneously due to the union of oxygen with fat.

To Visit Australia

Duke Of Gloucester To Make Extended Tour In September

The British government has announced that the Duke of Gloucester will leave for Australia in September aboard the H.M.S. Sussex and will spend four days at Colombo, Ceylon, before continuing to Perth, West Australia, where he is due October 5.

He will arrive at Melbourne, Victoria, two days later and will open officially the centenary celebration of the state of Victoria.

His Royal Highness will sail December 10 from Brisbane, Queensland, going home via New Zealand where he is due December 15. He will leave that Dominion at the end of January and proceed via Bay of Islands for deep sea fishing.

He will visit Fiji, Western Samoa, sail through the Panama canal and possibly touch Jamaica en route to England.

The Duke of Gloucester, the king's third son, will go to Australia instead of his younger brother, Prince George, who visited South Africa in the spring.

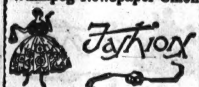
Advice From Tibet

Newspaper Tells How To Restore Good Times

Tibet's only newspaper, which comes out once a month, knows just what is the matter with the western world. It is called The Mirror of Events in Every Corner of the Globe. It asserts that the economic crisis has been caused by wheels, because machines "enable two men to do the work of 20,000." Unemployment means no money and lack of money kills trade, the argument runs. The western world is warned that it must suppress wheels before it can have better times.

The channel of the ancient Hudson river runs under the sea for many miles, showing that the land was once above the sea.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Ruth Rogers



745

BUTION CLOSING GIVES SMART INTEREST AND YOUTHFULNESS TO NAVY AND WHITE TIE SILK PRINT FROCK

There is immense satisfaction about getting into something with clean cut smart lines. It gives one that trim feeling.

Today's smart little sports dress has much individuality. It's very simple to make it and it can be sleeveless, if you prefer it. See small back view for the drop shoulder that covers the upper arm so modestly.

For frankly hot wear such materials as striped or checked seersucker, pique, linen, shirt cotton, plaided gingham, tub pastel silks, printed saten, etc., will be smart.

Style No. 745 is designed for sizes 14, 16 and 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 36 requires 4 yards of 39-inch material with 1/2 yard of 39-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap cut carefully.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JUNE 10

JESUS ON THE CROSS

Golden Text: "Looking unto Jesus the author and perfecter of our faith, who for the joy that was set before Him endured the cross, despising shame, and hath sat down at the right hand of the throne of God." Hebrews 12:2.

Lesson: Matthew 27:1-66.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 22:1-5, 14-19, 27, 31.

Explanations and Comments

The Crucifixion, verses 32-38. They led Jesus away to be crucified, going outside the city limits, as was the custom (Acts 7:58), to a knoll called Golgotha, whose name meant "the place of the skull." We call the place Calvary, from the Latin word *calvaria*, a skull. There they offered him wine mingled with gall, a narcotic, for it was a merciful practice to give a stupefying drink to one about to be crucified. This charitable office, Alfred Ederheim tells us, was performed at the cost of an association of women in Jerusalem. Jesus tasted but would not drink. "Jesus declined it, not because the endurance of physical suffering was needful to the efficacy of his sacrifice, not because he had a sentimental repugnance to dying in a state of stupefaction (compare Dr. Johnson: 'I will take no more physis, nor even my opiates for I have vowed that I may render my soul up to God unclouded'), but because he still had work to do. It was the work of the penitent brigand (Luke 23:39-43) and Mary (John 19:26, 27) that he declined it." Then they crucified him. "The astonishing thing is that the crime was not committed by criminals. It was not the underworld that crucified Christ. It was the world of average men that demanded his death. Nor was that world to be dismissed as barbaric or anarchic or atheist or communist. On the contrary, it represented the highest civilization upon this planet, and the civilization included a government, armed forces, a judiciary, commerce, religion, arts, education, and pleasure. It was a world of Roman law, of Greek culture, and of Jewish faith. This is the mystery of antiquity that we have to explain." (P. Whitwell Wilson).

The Taunts of Spectators, verses 39-44. The cross was near the public road leading to Jerusalem, and passers-by mocked and gaped, shaking their heads in the direction of the cross. If it was some one or gets, "That is what it has come to!" Darkness Without and Within, verses 45-50. Twelve noon till three in the afternoon there was darkness over the land. What was the cause of it? There was an earthquake and an eclipse, say some. It was a sympathetic response of nature to the others.

The Death, verse 50. Yet again Jesus cried with a loud voice, (Luke 23:46 records the words: "Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit"), and yielded up his spirit. "Immediately my heart sings a new song." O Joy to those who know Thy path b'r over of shame and woe.

For us so meekly trod.
Eternity cannot suffice for the unfolding of the mystery of the passion, but this I know, he bare my sins in his own body on the tree." (G. Campbell Morgan).

Produced in Dominion

Canadian National To Feature Home Grown Foods On Dinner

Distinctive Canadian foodstuffs and dainties in their proper season will be a feature of the table d'hôte meal service on the trans-continental trains of the Canadian National Railways, commencing with the abolition of a la carte service on these trains, stated W. W. Swinden, general superintendent of sleeping, dining and parlor car services on the National system. Sea foods from the Maritime provinces; meats, including the famous Ontario spring lamb; fresh-water fish, including Lake Winnipeg goldeyes, and fruits from the Maritimes, Quebec and Ontario; and the famed Okanagan valley of British Columbia will all be featured in these plate service meals at appropriate seasons.

"Tourists from the United States when they board our trains at border points and visit the dining car will find fresh broiled lobsters, smelts, baby mackerel and other favored sea foods, along with potatoes from Prince Edward Island, apples from Nova Scotia and blueberries from the Maritime provinces, all with places of honor on the menu when these foods are at their best," said Mr. Swinden.

The famous European news agency, "Reuters," started business some 80 years ago with a pigeon post service.

Agricultural Notes

Many Items Of Interest To The Western Farmer

The average annual loss in the Prairie Provinces through cereal rust is estimated at \$25,000,000.

Comparing Reward, Marquis, and Garret wheats as to protein content, Reward stands highest, Marquis second, and Garret third.—Dominion Division of Chemistry.

To produce an acre of turnips in the six Dominion Experimental Farms in Eastern Canada (1923-30) required 127.4 hours of manual labour and 7.6 hours of horse labour.

The total resources of spruce throughout Canada are estimated at 560,000,000 cords which, if turned into paper, would have a value of \$88,000,000.

The application of toxic materials in the form of finely-divided powder was used by the Greeks and Romans who threw ashes, lime, and other materials on plants to protect them from the ravages of disease.

As a source of nitrogen in a fertilizer mixture for tobacco, soybean meal was found to be equal, if not superior, to cottonseed meal in a recent test at the Dominion Experiment Station at Harrow, Ont.

As the result of a questionnaire from representative farmers in Eastern Canada it was found that the average annual cost of operating farm machinery was \$2.85 per acre of cultivated land.

For more economical production of crops in Eastern Canada, large sized farms, or a greater area of land under cultivation, would seem to be necessary.—Dominion Department of Agriculture bulletin on farm crop costs.

Authorities who have worked specially on the iodine content of water in relation to the occurrence of goitre have stated that in districts in the Western United States, in which the iodine content of the water is below 0.5 parts per billion, goitre is likely to be quite prevalent.

The original Red Bobs selections of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, as developed by Sagar Wheeler, Rosthern, Saskatchewan, and re-selected by him, yielded two outstanding forms to which he gave the names Early Triumph and Supreme. In general appearance these two forms are very much alike.

The value of information given by the Dominion Department of Agriculture respecting the composition and nutritive value of feeds is more and more being realized. When put into practice this information leads to a lowering in cost of production of all farm products, such as farm, milk, beef, pork, eggs, etc.

One acre contains 160 square rods, 4,840 square yards, or 43,560 square feet. If the length and width of any field be known, the required width and length to enclose an acre may be found by dividing the known dimensions of the field into the number of square feet in an acre. The length of a side of a square acre is 208.71 feet.

In the Prairie provinces much interest has been shown in the use of triple superphosphate and ammonium phosphate as a means of increasing crop yields. As yet, the data obtained in this work are insufficient to make any definite pronouncement, but it would appear that under favourable conditions nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers, more particularly the latter, may be used to advantage to increase the yields of grain in certain sections of the Prairie provinces.—Dominion Division of Chemistry.

Power From The Clouds

Hope To Obtain Electrical Energy From Lightning

Studies of the various phases of lightning and thunderbolts have been undertaken by Dr. E. F. J. Schenck, director of research for the Institute of Electrical Engineers, at Johannesburg, South Africa, with the hope that knowledge of the mechanism and nature of thunderbolts may enable man to utilize at least part of the tremendous electrical energy being constantly built up in the clouds and discharged to the earth.

A bee has been found to travel 43,776 miles in gathering one pound of honey.

FRANCE OBJECTS TO RE-ARMING OF GERMANY

Geneva.—France has almost administered the finishing stroke to a dying world disarmament conference.

A vigorous British plea that the conference get down to brass tacks, or else quit making speeches and hawking other efforts at solving the troublesome arms question, ran smack into a French stone-wall.

In caustic phrase the veteran French parliamentarian, Louis Barthou, foreign secretary, made it plain France will not consent to any rearmament of Germany—regarded as the keystone of a disarmament agreement—on any conditions.

Opening predictions the conference had only a remote chance of salvation were heard.

Furthermore, an unpleasant reaction from Germany is inevitable. Delegates who are incontestably well-informed, predict it is now only a question of time before Germany openly announces her refusal to be bound any longer by the disarmament clauses of the treaty of Versailles.

The French contend Germany has been actually re-arming anyway, in defiance of the treaty. Barthou, who said Sir John Simon's speech reminded him of his own long-ago "ardent youth," and thereby aroused some laughter, declared Germany had publicly increased her military budget some weeks ago even while Britain and France were seriously discussing the question of guarantees, which might have solved the disarmament plan problem.

The outline of the French viewpoint was so uncompromising, coming on the heels of Sir John Simon's speech, that some journalists hastened to report it would strain relations between Britain and France.

While it was admittedly received with deep regret in British circles here, the Canadian Press was authoritatively informed suggestions would lead to a breach of the present good relations between Britain and France could be dismissed.

"There is no ground whatever for any such assumption," the authority said.

Barthou's speech was plainly interpreted as meaning that France now does not want any disarmament agreement. Under no circumstances will the French government ever make an agreement whatever else it contains—security provisions or otherwise—that would permit immediate rearmament of Germany in any degree.

Sir John, speaking privately after the session, admitted the day's "developments" increased the difficulties of reaching any agreement.

The Frenchman seemed particularly aroused by Sir John's stand for conciliation with Germany as a necessary foundation for an arms pact—on the basis of the British plan, and Sir John's frank declarations that if the conference cannot see its way to achieving anything it had better shut up shop.

Referring to the British suggestion that a bridge should be found on the basis of the British plan between France and Germany, the Frenchman declared:

"We are perfectly willing to cross the British bridge, but first we want to make sure that the planks are sound. We will take care not to fall through hidden traps into the stream beneath."

Sir John earlier stressed "the time is long past when we can delude ourselves into imagining that by a pious expression of our desire to reach an agreement we are promoting an agreement."

Relief For Single Homeless

Ottawa.—The federal government contributed \$483,769 for food, fuel, clothing and shelter to single homeless persons in the three prairie provinces from March 31 to July 31 of last year, according to a return tabled in the House of Commons. The amount was divided as follows: Manitoba, \$241,710; Saskatchewan, \$44,483; Alberta, \$197,566. In these cases the Dominion bore 100 per cent. of the relief.

W. N. U. 2040

Radio Expenses

Canadian Radio Commission Spent \$316,934 For Artists

Ottawa.—During the fiscal year 1933-34 the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission spent \$316,934 for artists and \$104,433 for equipment of studios and stations and new construction at Ottawa and Montreal. Details of the total expenditure of \$1,283,501 during the year have now been given out.

The commission's statement shows that Hector Charleworth, the chairman, received \$9,000 per annum salary, and Vice-Chairman Maher and Commissioner W. A. Steel each \$7,200 per annum.

Travelling expenses of the three commissioners were as follows: Mr. Charleworth, \$1,097; Mr. Maher, \$3,783, and Mr. Steel, \$1,201. Other travelling expenses were \$23,545.

Other items of the commission's expenditures are as follows: Total salaries of office staff, \$54,740; leases of stations, \$28,163; leases of time on stations, \$102,836; other salaries, \$67,049; printing and stationery, \$10,997; freight and express, \$2,241; office equipment, \$6,669; telephones and telegraph, \$10,096; publicity, \$1,144; rental of studios, \$14,601; power and light, \$4,170; maintenance, \$11,331; wires, lines, etc., \$302,978; music, royalties, etc., \$16,340; station charges for programs, \$20,276.

The total spent by the radio commission is outside \$245,429 spent by the radio branch of the marine department, including \$66,339 for cost of the sale of radio receiving licenses and \$179,090 for the elimination of interference caused by electric power supply lines and distribution systems, electrical machinery and domestic electrical devices.

Strange Malady Killing Alberta's Wild Fowl

Mystery Death Again Strikes On Stobart Lake Near Calgary

Calgary.—The mystery death that took toll of thousands of wild fowl on Stobart Lake last fall threatens again. The lake is about 60 miles southeast of Calgary. A strange malady, which Dominion and provincial investigators failed to solve last year, has struck again, it was reported, and this year it has spread to a large number of ducks which have died in the last few days. In September, 1933, and later in the fall, ducks by the thousands died at the lake.

Conditions are reported far worse than last year and authorities in Ottawa and Edmonton have been notified.

Business From Russia

Moscow Proposes To Place Large Orders In Great Britain

London.—The Moscow government proposes to place large orders in Great Britain, if the prices and terms are right, declared L. E. Mather, president of the Anglo-Russian Chamber of Commerce, at the annual meeting of the organization here.

The information was from a reliable source in Soviet Russia, Mather said. Soviet purchases in Great Britain during the first four months of 1934 were two and one-half times larger than in 1933.

LIBERAL LEADER



Mitchell F. Hepburn, leader of the Ontario Liberal Party, who is conducting a strenuous campaign in preparation for the forthcoming Provincial General Elections. This is a new picture of Mr. Hepburn.

Forest Fires Serious

Situation In Timber Lands Of New Brunswick Alarming

Toronto.—While in Quebec and Ontario the bush fire situation was reported as vastly improved, alarming blazes broke out in New Brunswick and 300 people were homeless at Oliver settlement, their quarters licked by flames of forest fires raging through Restigouche county.

The situation was held dangerous enough to warrant a government edict forbidding passage through the province's timberlands.

Backed by a near-gale wind, flames menaced huge timber resources in Cumberland county, Nova Scotia, with destruction of a seven-mile stretch of forest behind them. Rain was badly needed. Fires are also raging in parts of Manitoba.

The homes of 16 settlers were destroyed in the new Alvida settlement in Gloucester county, N.B., with Queens, Madawaska, York and Victoria counties all reporting outbreaks also.

C.P.R. Trust Bonds

New Issue Placed On Market Quickly Disposed Of

Montreal.—The subscription books for the new \$12,000,000 Canadian Pacific Railway 15-year four per cent. collateral trust bonds were closed a few hours after they were opened, the amount being fully applied for.

The bonds, priced at 97.75 and accrued interest to yield about 4.2 per cent., are convertible at holder's option into common shares at the ratio of four shares for each \$100 worth of bonds. They are non-callable and are due July 2, 1949.

The sale was handled by a large syndicate of banks and security companies.

Lottery Bill Defeated

Ottawa.—Quebec's hopes of legalized lotteries for educational and charitable purposes died a quiet and painless death in the House of Commons. A bill to amend the criminal code, introduced by P. F. Casgrain (Lib., Charlevoix-Saguenay), was defeated on second reading.

French Language On Radio

Objections Are Voiced In House By Regina Member

Ottawa.—Objections of the people of Saskatchewan to the use of the French language over the radio were voiced by P. W. Turnbull, K.C. (Cons., Regina), to the House of Commons committee on radio. Mr. Turnbull, declaring he was voicing the views of the people of that province, asserted the commission was allowing itself to be made an instrument in promoting the view that French was the official language of the whole of Canada.

A feeling existed in many quarters in his province, Mr. Turnbull declared, that the French people were insisting on rights and privileges to which they were not entitled. The objection in Saskatchewan was that in using French in the broadcasts there, an effort was being launched to make Canada a bilingual country. It was bad for Canadian unity and bad for the French language if such a belief continued.

He had no hostility to French, nor did any hostility prevail in Saskatchewan. However, underlying the whole matter were some fundamental questions. One centred on the belief that, he declared, prevailed largely in Quebec that French was the official language of the entire Dominion. On the other hand, the people of Saskatchewan and in other parts of the country were largely of the opinion the French language was not the official language of Canada, but was confined in its application to the terms of the British North America act.

Trade Union Funds

May Exempt Amounts Paid For Relief From Income Taxes

Ottawa.—Trades union members who contribute a portion of their income to such union funds as are allocated for the relief of their unemployed colleagues may, if it is found to come within the administrative features of the act, be permitted to claim exemptions from income tax on amount of such contributions, Hon. E. N. Rhodes, finance minister, told A. A. Heaps (Labor, Winnipeg North), in the House of Commons. The house, in committee of ways and means, was considering the budget resolutions.

Radio Operators

Say Employees Should Come Under Civil Service Status

Ottawa.—The civil service commission replied to the request of the radio commission for powers to appoint and set the salaries of its employees, clerical as well as technical. C. H. Bland, Ottawa, civil service commissioner, told the radio committee of the commons that technical as well as clerical employees of the radio commission should come under the civil service.

Issuing Special Stamp

Ottawa.—In commemoration of the 150th anniversary of the final settlement of the United Empire Loyalists in Canada, a special double-size postage stamp of the denomination of 10 cents will be issued, it was announced by the post office department.

FUTURE WELFARE OF EMPIRE RESTS WITH DOMINIONS

Ottawa.—Great Britain's unemployment problem would never be solved until the flow of her surplus population to the Dominions was resumed, Hon. S. M. Bruce, former prime minister of Australia, told a luncheon audience here. Since the Dominions offered the only outlet for that surplus, and since they could not take immigrants until a measure of prosperity was restored, it was to the advantage of Great Britain to co-operate toward the restoration of prosperity in the Dominions.

Apart from all question of traditional or sentimental ties, Great Britain was the logical trading associate of the Dominions, Mr. Bruce declared. Great Britain offered the natural industrial complement to the primary producing Dominions such as Australia and Canada.

He was not alarmed at the efforts being made in Great Britain to stimulate agricultural production. Mr. Bruce said, feeling certain such development would never proceed to a point at which it would handicap exports from Empire countries.

The World Economic conference was a "tragic failure," Mr. Bruce said. With a growing belief throughout the world that the necessities and some of the luxuries of life should be made available to every person in the world, the conference had urged restriction of production and the resulting loss to mankind of the benefit of scientific advancement of recent years.

In a "world gone mad with economic nationalism" the 66 countries at the world conference had announced their intention of continuing that policy. Only when there was a return to "sanity" among the nations of the world would there be general prosperity.

In the meantime, Mr. Bruce said, the countries that would best pull through were those possessing the greatest home markets, resources, capital and experience for developing resources. Canada and Australia had all the necessary resources and potentialities of development but lacked population.

"What we must do, as primary producers, is to group with other countries that are industrial and provide a market for us," said Mr. Bruce. Apart altogether from the traditional and sentimental associations naturally pointing in that direction Great Britain remained the best hope for Canada and Australia as a trading associate.

Such an association had to start out with the fundamental principle that all members of the group must prosper. He believed it was quite understood and appreciated in Great Britain that the Dominions were determined to develop also their secondary industries, and he anticipated no great difficulties on that score, Mr. Bruce said.

Neither, said Mr. Bruce, did he apprehend any difficulty arising from Great Britain's agricultural policy. Such development would essentially be limited.

Great Britain was a country relying financially and economically on her exports of industrial products and nothing would be allowed to interfere with that. Also, many countries indebted to Great Britain could only pay by agricultural products.

"If Great Britain is ever to solve her unemployment problem and become prosperous again the flow of emigration to the Dominions must be resumed," said Mr. Bruce. It was therefore in the interests of Great Britain that the Dominions become prosperous enough to resume immigration from the Old Country.

Bait Not Sweet Enough

Calgary.—Grasshoppers in Alberta have a "sweet tooth" and farmers are urging the poison bait formula be changed. From Munson comes the report the hoppers are not taking to the poison bait with the usual vigor. It lacks sufficient molasses, and has proved unattractive to the grain field pests.



By an unusual coincidence the general elections in Saskatchewan will be held on June 19th, which is the same date as the elections in Ontario. Above we see the three political leaders, left to right: Hon. J. D. Gardiner, leader of the Liberal Party; Premier J. T. M. Anderson, leader of the Conservatives; and M. J. Coldwell, Farmer-Labor Leader.

SASKATCHEWAN'S GENERAL ELECTION TAKES PLACE IN JUNE

Stony Plain Sun.

Published Every Thursday at The Sun Office, Stony Plain.

Thursday, June 7, 1934.

Advertising Rates:

Display, 40 cents per column inch; plate, 25c per column inch. Readers in Local, 15c line. Legal and Municipal Notices, etc., 15c line first insertion; 10c line each subsequent insertion.

News Briefs.

Nearly 2 city blocks in length and 40 feet high, the recent washing, calsonising and painting of the rotunda of the C.P.Ry. station at Vancouver required 850 pounds of white calsonine on the ceiling, 725 lbs. of cream calsonine on the walls, and 7 gallons paint on the lower trim.

Further indications that the boom in gold prices will make the current season perhaps the greatest the Yukon has experienced since '98 were apparent when the C.P.R. coastal liner Princess Norah sailed recently from Vancouver for Skagway and way ports, carrying 100 passengers, mostly prospectors and mining engineers.

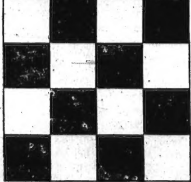
June 11-14 are the dates of the Portland, Oregon, Rose Festival which will also coincide with the annual conventions of Canadian Legion western zone, and American Rose Society.

From June 10 to June 30 inclusive a round trip fare on both Canadian Ry. of 1c a mile will be effective between eastern and western Canada, with a return limit of 45 days.

Miss Helen Blair was selected Queen of the second annual Annapolis Valley Apple Blossom Festival which took place this week and attracted visitors from other parts of Canada and the United States.

A specially conducted 28-day motor coach tour of the Old Country will leave for Southampton by Empress of Britain July 14 and return on Duchess of York Aug. 10. The tour will include England, Scotland, Ireland.

DANGER



Get rid of badly worn tires NOW!

Tire blow-outs, and tires worn so smooth that they slide easily, cause thousands of accidents every year. Don't wait until it is too late. Get rid of your worn tires NOW.



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STONY PLAIN
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Heading for Free Trade.

Premier Bennett seems to be departing from his policy of protection. We notice that he lifted the tariff off Scotch bagpipes last year and now he is flirting with Ireland, for he has decreed that the Irish harp shall come in free of duty. We presume the Jews' harp will receive the same concession. With a cent a pound of sugar we are on the way to free trade.—Athabasca Echo.

Editor Horton Says:

The consumer never gets a break; not if the Government can help it. It will be only too well remembered that when the 2c. tax was put on sugar, it became effective the morning after the budget was delivered at Ottawa. The result was those who handled sugar, whether in a wholesale or retail way, boosted their price immediately, without regard as to whether their stocks had been secured at the lower price. The recent budget announced that the tax was to be cut to 1c. Did the change become effective next day? It did not.—Vogreville Observer.

The Municipal District of Inga No. 520.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that there has been introduced in the Council of the Municipal District of Inga No. 520 a By-Law of which the following is a short synopsis:—"That in order to provide for the hospitalization of sick residents of that portion of the Municipal District of Inga No. 520 which is not already included in the Onoway Municipal Hospital District No. 7 and in order to carry out the provisions of the Municipal District Act and the Hospital Act in that behalf. The Council shall enter into an agreement or agreements with approved Hospital or Hospitals for the care and treatment of sick residents of that portion of the District which is not already included in the Onoway Municipal Hospital District No. 7.

Which agreement provides for payment by the said portion of the District to said Hospital or Hospitals entering into the agreement the sum of seventy-five cents per patient per patient day for Public Ward patients.

The payment of such fees to relieve the Municipality from all or any further claim or liability for hospitalization of such patients."

And that a copy of same may be seen in each of the following place:—

Office of the Secretary Treasurer.
Residence of the Councillors.
Bright Bank P.O.
Carvel P.O.
Duffield P.O.
Holborn P.O.
Heatherdown P.O.
Kepphills P.O.
Onoway P.O.
Stony Plain P.O.
Rose Valley School.
Comet School.
Glory Hills School.
Warden School.
White Whale School.
Blue Berry School.
Manley School.
Lucknow School.
Tecumseh School.
Coteau Lake School.
Willingdon School.

And further that unless within thirty days from publication of this Notice at least fifteen per cent of the proprietary electors of the Municipal District petition the Council to submit such By-Law to the vote of the proprietary electors of the Municipal District, the Council will proceed to pass the same.

Dated at Duffield, Alberta, this 22d day of May, 1934.

JOSEPH HEST,
Secretary Treasurer.

DR. R. A. WALTON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence, 1st St. W.
Opp. Town Hall. Phone 1.

G. J. BRYAN, B. A., LL.B.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Successor to the late F.W. Lundy.
STONY PLAIN.

DR. G. H. BROWN,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Cor. 95 St. & 118 Av., Edmonton.
PHONE 73174.
At Stony Plain on Fridays.

DR. F. PHILLIPS,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
will be in Stony Plain all day every Thursday, at Stony Plain Hardware.
Phone 19. Edmonton Phone 32139.

LOST—1 Leather Brief Case;
\$1 reward. Return to Stony Plain Motors.

For Sale or Rent—J. B. Miller house on Third ave.; a bargain price and easy terms. Apply G. J. Bryan for particulars. 8

Wanted—Small classified ads. bring big results: try one.



Peck's
Clothing
for
Little Men

It is astonishing how important a part clothes play in building character. Consider that when buying your boy's next suit of clothes. Every model shown here is distinctive and every pattern chosen in good taste.

The fabric and the tailoring are the best. A wide range of models is ready for your selection.

T. J. Hardwick, Agent,
Stony Plain.

M. MECKLENBURG, Optical Specialist

Edmonton Office, 400a Tegner Bldg.

The Best Fitting Glasses. The Latest Styles in Frames. Glass Eyes.
— MODERATE CHARGES. —

EUROPE BOUND ? Sail Canadian Pacific.

Anyone who has ever sailed on a palatial Canadian Pacific Liner tells . . . of luxury and service fit for a king . . . of excellent cuisine . . . of congenial shipboard companions . . . of a trip free from care, filled with pleasure and comfort.

LIVING COSTS ARE STILL LOW IN EUROPE.

Fast ships sail frequently each week from Montreal and Quebec.

Full Information and Literature from

R. W. GREENE, - C.P.R. Building, Edmonton.

THE SUN BOOK SHOP. School Supplies Our Specialty.

Examination Cap—8x13 in., Standard size, white wove, medium weight, extra fine quality, ruled both sides; used at all school exams; 500 sheets in package, \$1.15 per package.

Exercise Books (Ink) Reeves's Paints

Prices range from 16c. for the best, to 3c.

Scribblers (Pencil)

Prices from 24c up.

Waterman's Ink

in 2 oz., and pints & quarts
Also Peerless and Reliance

India Ink

Reeves's 1/2 oz. 19c

'Regulation' Note Book

with Rings. Refills for same, and also Gummed Reinforcements

50c. a box. Refills for same, every color.

Crayons

From 5c up.

Drawing Pads

No. 1 and No. 2.

Pencils,

a large variety on hand, at low prices.

Chalk.

Sanigene, Excelsio, etc. in boxes of 1-gross.

SOUTH EDMONTON BEACH

Store and Dwelling Attached, and Dance Hall,

Double Water Chute and Four Boats,

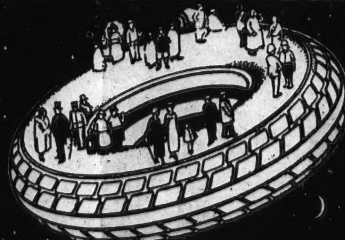
Ice House and 8 Tons of Ice.

\$1,500 Cash, or \$1,800 on Terms.

Apply to H. M. CLENDENING

11052 107 St., EDMONTON. Phone 25538.

THE WORLD'S "MAGIC CARPET"



Dunlop Tires are "Serviced" by Official

DUNLOP
DEPOTS
conveniently located to you.

DUNLOP TIRES

Spruce Grove News.

Mr H Brox motored a party of friends to the Beach on Sunday.

Keep Sat. June 23d date open: members of St Joseph's church congregation will hold a strawberry social in Spruce Grove at the ice cream parlor of Mr Jos. Weismontel, from 5 to 9 o'clock.

Horse-shoe pitchers are at present doing intensive practicing, in the hope of making a good showing at the big tournament next month in Edmonton.

Crops in this district are looking fine at present, and are well advanced for this time of year.

Mr Whitelock, who had a car of wheat in storage here since threshing, sold this on Friday's high figure, clearing 50c. net on the grain, which graded No. 2.

R. C. Services.

Rev Father Kosieski, of Holy Rosary parish, Edmonton, will open a Polish-English Mission at Carvel commencing Sunday next, June 10, at 7.30 p.m.

Holy Mass will be offered at Stony Plain on Sunday next, June 10, at 11 a.m.

Hualien News.

(From The Grand Prairie Tribune.) Miss Carrie Hennig underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Grande Prairie Municipal Hospital Wednesday, May 28. We are glad to report that her condition is very favorable.

Crops in this district are standing up well considering the long dry spell we have had, but a good soaking rain is required.

Everyone is hollering for rain.

Entered the Ministry.

An excellent chicken formed part of the fare at luncheon eaten by two persons. After lunch they noticed a cock strutting on the lawn. "That bird seems very pleased with himself," the visitor said.

"No wonder," said the host, "considering one of his sons has just entered the ministry."

Field Days at Experimental Farms.

During the coming summer fifteen Field Days, each with a programme planned to deal with some special line of experimental work, or for those especially interested in certain branches of the work, will be held at Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe.

Field Days are one of the most satisfactory means of distributing from agricultural institutions valuable information gained through years of research and experiment.

One of the first "Master Farmers" in Alberta has for years made a practice of attending every Field Day at the Experimental Station, and states that his time is always profitably employed.

At all of the Field Days addresses are given by men who are experts in their special lines of investigation, and usually they are able to use the live stock, field crops, fruits, vegetables, poultry, bees, etc., to give practical illustrations of their talks.

On the large and well kept grounds and in the stables and fields there is always something to interest anyone and an afternoon spent at the Experimental Station offers an unusual combination of pleasure and profit. Definite dates for all of the Field Days are now being arranged and at an early date a list will appear in this paper. Read this list and select the special days in which you will be most interested.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT YOUR LOCAL PAPER - SUBSCRIBE NOW AND KEEP PAID UP.

Stony Plain and District

John Dedick and Edwin Trautman started out on a motor tour Tuesday, which will include visits to friends at Watrous, Saskatoon, and way points.

A report from Misericordia hospital says Aleck Zeiler is making a good recovery from his illness, and will probably be back home shortly.

Mrs F H Walton, who had been on a visit here with Mrs R A Walton, left Sunday evening for her home at Fort Saskatchewan.

Sunday's visitors in town included Karl Strass and R Speakman, Edmonton.

A baseball game is billed for the local diamond Sunday Aft. next at 3k.

Grant & Miller (Stony Plain Motors) agents for the new Plymouth car, are now giving demonstrations with this popular-priced auto. Phone 38 for a demonstration.

A combined school picnic will be held at Carvel on Sat. June 16. The schools are Manly, Carvel and Willingdon.

Stony is to have a visit every Thursday from an Edmonton veterinary surgeon, Dr F Phillips.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED at The Royal Cafe.

"The White Sister."

Those who had the pleasure on Thursday evening last of attending at Moose Hall and viewing "Reunion in Vienna" were surprised and delighted at the specially fine quality of the picture shown. In this picture John Barrymore and Dianna Wynward are at their best. Mr Goodman's attraction for this Thurs. Eve., the 7th of June is "The White Sister" with those two popular stars Helen Hayes and Clark Gable in the leading parts. These two are supported by a cast-headed by Lewis Stone, Louise C Hale and May Robson.

Holborn Happenings.

Things in the district have resumed their normal state, after the big fuss on May 24th.

As a representation of one of the contests at Holborn on the holiday, the basketball girls' team from Granville will tangle with the Holborn girls on Holborn Courts on Sunday next, June 16. When these last met Holborn was by a good score, and it is good betting the win will be repeated by Holborn.

Preparations are already under way for the big Anniversary dance to be held in Holborn Hall on Wed. July 4. This will celebrate the 10th anniversary of the Holborn Victoria Day picnic. It is expected this affair will bring together a record crowd.

"High Horse," a 3-act play staged by a troupe of Edmonton amateurs, will be shown at Holborn Hall on the evening of Friday June 15.

Many of the local boys have indicated their intention of going home-steading this summer, and there is a possibility of a lot of the boys leaving the district.

The Market Report

WHEAT.	
No. 1 Northern	0.56
No. 2 Northern	0.51
No. 3 Northern	0.48
No. 4 Northern	0.46
OATS.	
2 C. W.	.25
3 C. W.	.22
Extra 1 Feed	.22
No. 1 Feed	.21
No. 2 Feed	.20
BARLEY.	
No. 3	.26
No. 4	.23
Feed	.21

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING

A NEW FORD DEALER



BARTH & ANDERSON, STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA.

The Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, takes pleasure in announcing this new dealership. The appointment is in keeping with its established policy of providing the highest type of representation in each community.

This new Ford dealer is completely equipped to render you competent, capable service on cars and trucks at low cost. Precision equipment has been installed and all mechanics are thoroughly trained. Only genuine Ford parts are used and labor on all ordinary maintenance operations is billed at a standard flat rate.

We invite you to visit this new Ford dealer for service and also to see the display of New Ford V-8 cars. You will be particularly interested in their striking lines and colors, new clear-vision ventilation, and the dual carburetor that gives such exceptional gasoline mileage at all speeds.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED



"THE CANADIAN CAR"

Engineer Embellishes Premier's Speech.

As Premier R. B. Bennett was addressing a number of prominent local citizens at a luncheon on board the "Duchess of Richmond" at Saint John, N.B., the other day, with muted eloquence he was saying "Gentlemen, I tell you there will be heard a knocking on the wall"—at that moment there came from the floor above a distinct thud, thud, thud. With typical presence of mind the Premier made no remark, but those of his audience who heard it registered appreciation of the speaker's excellent stage management—for so it truly seemed.

The sound, it was discovered, originated in the moving picture booth, where C. J. Tanner, Northern Electric engineer, was putting the finishing touches to the sound picture equipment with which the "Duchess" and others of the C.P.R. Atlantic and Pacific passenger fleets have recently been fitted.

THE STONY PLAIN BAKERY.

WHITE, RYE AND BROWN BREAD, FRESH EVERY DAY, 4 LOAVES 25c

PASTRY OF ALL KINDS.

PHILIP TRAPP, - Proprietor.

THE SANITARY MEAT MARKET.

Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb. Fish & Poultry of all kinds. Corned Beef, Pickled Pork, Pickled Tongue, all kinds.

Bacon, Hams and Cottage Rolls.

Bologna Sausages of all kinds. Wigners and Lard.

Cheese, Creamery and Dairy Butter. Dill Pickles.

Red Ribbon Tankards. Laymore Bone Meal.

Casings of all kinds. The Best for Less.

FOR DELIVERY, PHONE 46.

H. B. BJORK, - PROPRIETOR.